INSTRUCTIONS

For Use of

PAGE FENCE TOOLS.

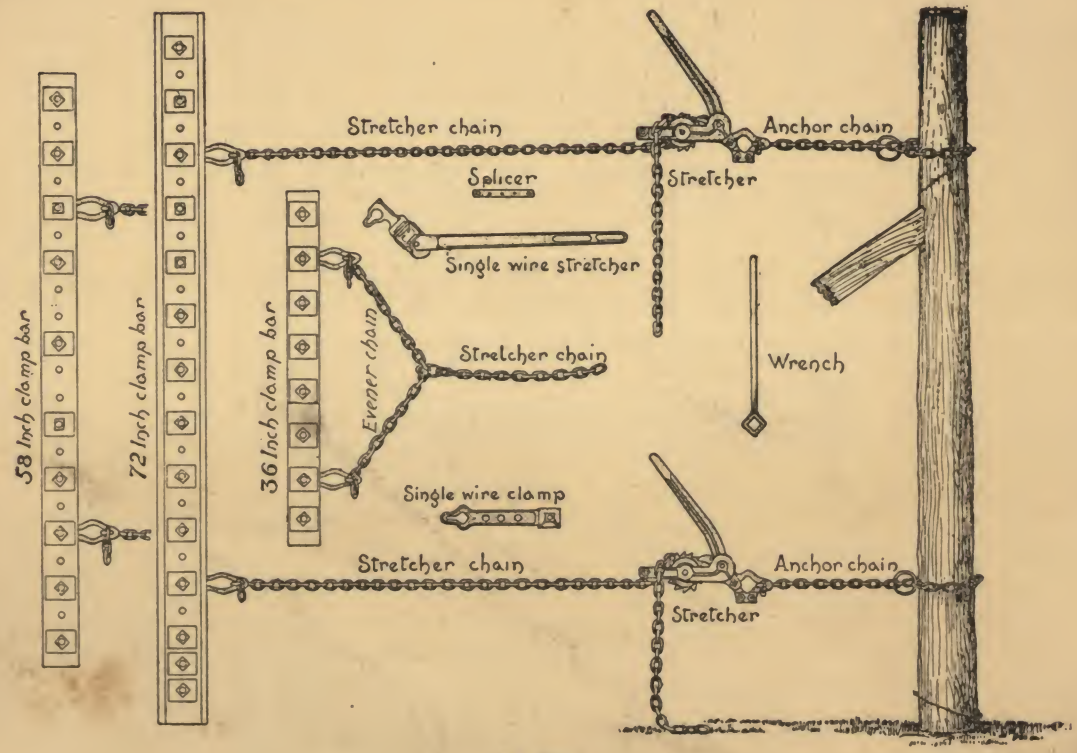

58 Inch clamp bar
72 Inch clamp bar
36 Inch clamp bar
Stretcher chain
Anchor chain
Splicer
Stretcher
Single wire stretcher
Evener chain
Stretcher chain
Wrench
Single wire clamp
Stretcher chain
Anchor chain
Stretcher

Fig. No. 1.

OUR SETS OF STRETCHING TOOLS.

Our sets of stretching tools are put up in three sizes, designated as set No. 1, Set No. 2 and Set No. 3, and contain the following articles, all boxed except clamp bars.

Set No. 1.

For Fences 58 in. high and under.

1 58-in Clamp Bar.
2 Stretchers.
2 Stretcher Chains.
2 Anchor Chains.
1 Wrench.
1 Splicer.
1 Single Wire Stretcher.
1 Single Wire Clamp.

Price, $9.00

Set No. 2.

For fences 36 in. high and under.

1 36-in Clamp Bar.
1 Stretcher.
1 Stretcher Chain.
1 Anchor Chain.
1 Wrench.
1 Single Wire Stretcher.
1 Evener Chain.

Price, $6.00

Set No. 3.

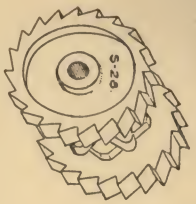
1 58-in Clamp Bar.
1 36-in Clamp Bar.
2 Stretchers.
2 Stretcher Chains
2 Anchor Chains.
1 Wrench.
1 Splicer.
1 Single Wire Stretcher.
1 Single Wire Clamp.

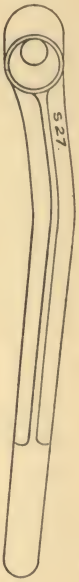
Price, $10.00

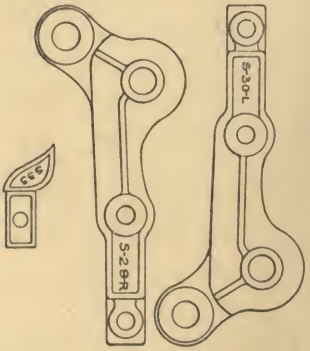
SUNDRIES.

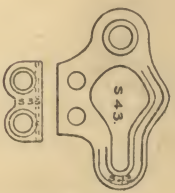
Stretchers, $1.50 each; set of 2	$3.00
Stretcher Chains, $1.50 each; set of 2	3.00
Anchor Chains, 75c each; set of 2	1 50
Clamp Bar, 60 inches	1.85
Wrench	.25
Splicer	.10
Single Wire Stretcher	1.00
Single Wire Clamp	.25
36 inch Clamp Bar	1.25
60 inch Clamp Bar	1.85
72 inch Clamp Bar	2.50
88 inch Clamp Bar	3.50
Evener Chain, for No. 2 Tools	.50
Stretcher Chain, for No. 2 Tools	1.50
Clamp Bar Clevis, C 11	.20
Clamp Bar Bolt, 7c; Plate, 8c	.15

Above price subject to regular discount F. O. B. Adrian.









PARTS OF STRETCHER.

1 Handle, No. S 27	$ 35	Dogs, No. S 41	$ .15
1 Side Plate, No. S 29 R	.25	Dogs, No. S 42	.15
1 Side Plate, No. S 30 L	.25	Clevis No. 43, with Attachments & Bolts	.25
Wheels, No. S 28	.35	Clevis No. S 44	.15
Nose, No. S 33	.15	Single Wire Block, No. S 38	.10

When ordering above ALWAYS GIVE NAME AND NUMBER, and state how you want same shipped.

Above prices are NET, F. O. B., ADRIAN.

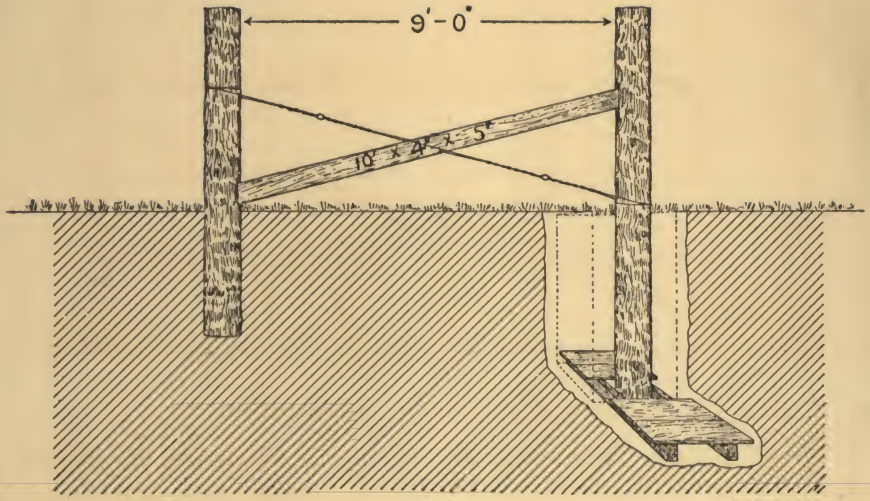


Fig. No. 2.—Method of Anchoring End Posts.

FENCE ERECTION.

The end posts must be large, set deep, well braced, and anchored with cross pieces spiked on or framed into the post near the bottom and floored over. When planted deep this prevents its pulling up or turning around. A stiff brace is then run from three-fifths the height of this post to the ground line of the second post, a No. 9 wire is then drawn from same height of the second to the ground line of the end post as shown. Twist wire each side of wooden brace as shown in diagram.

Standing on the front side of your post, commence at the left hand end post, if possible, and staple the horizontal bars, the bottom one just above the ground, and bars proper distance apart, bringing ends well around posts. At this point

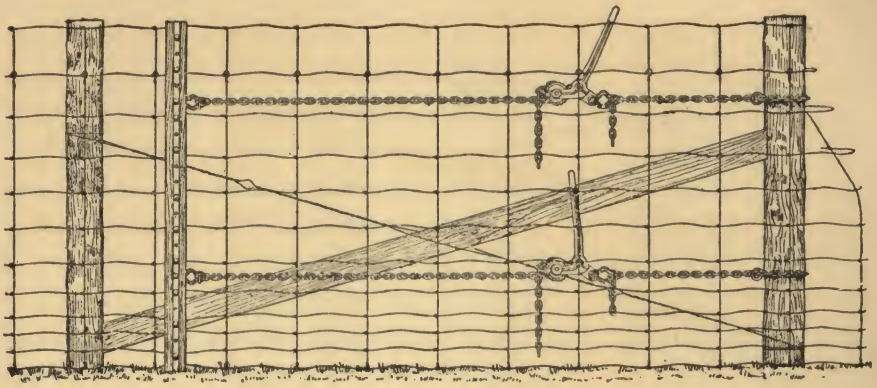


Fig. No. 3.—Clamp Bar and Stretcher Attached.

care should be taken that the horizontal wires are so attached to the post that when the fence is drawn, the cross wires at the starting point will be exactly vertical, and drawn taut, else the wires will run unevenly throughout the whole stretch Unroll the fence flat on the ground with bottom wire close to posts, until past the other end post. Place the clamp bar underneath the fence, half way between two of the vertical ties, to admit of pressing the bars together, or spreading apart, that each may be securely held under the small square plates of clamp bar. When necessary, two bars may be held under one plate, with the bolt between them

One end of each long chain is now to be hooked on to the clamp bar, and the other end passed around the sprocket wheel of each stretcher from the under side, as shown in Figure No. 3. In inserting chain into sprocket wheel be sure that it is not twisted between the clamp bar and wheel. Experience proves that the breaking of nine-tenths of the sprocket wheels sent for repairs is occasioned by the twisting of the stretcher chains. The other end of the stretchers are fastened by means of the anchor chain to a solid object, in line with the fence posts, (pre-

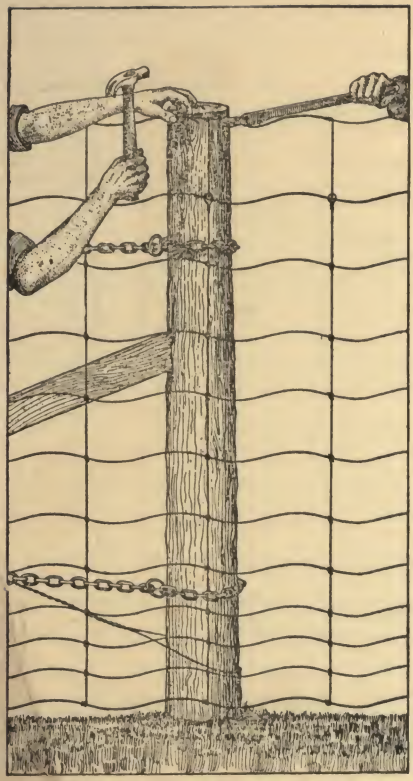


Fig. No. 4.—Use of Single Wire Stretcher.

ferably an end or gate post, if convenient to reach there.) Now work the lever back and forth, bearing in mind that when the fence is tight enough the clamp bar should stand perpendicular.

When the fence is properly stretched and it becomes necessary to make it fast to the end post, drive one or two staples loosely over each wire, then apply the single wire stretcher to each wire, draw them to the proper tension and finish driving the staples, as shown in Figure No. 4.

It will be noticed that in the cut the end of the horizontal bars do not all draw to the same perpendicular line on the post. This will often happen by reason of the taper or unequal circumference of the end post. The stretching must be regulated by the proper tension of each wire and the erectness of the cross bar.

Note that a saving of material is accomplished by putting a loop of No. 12 or No 14 soft wire in the two top and the bottom wires, instead of carrying the fence around and wrapping upon itself, and the same object accomplishes the preventing the turning of the post. It is also an advantage in case the fence is to to be taken down and moved. If the ground is smooth, no stubs to displace the cross wires of the fence, it may be drawn quite tightly before setting up, then a

staple tacked over the top wire every four or five rods, will hold it in place while you finish the stretching. If the cross ties have become displaced, they must be straightened up before the top bar can assume its proper position. Work the stretchers as long as you can move the levers readily. It is well to watch carefully the whole length, that cross ties are not caught on posts or obstructions. When tight enough not to sag between four rod supports, and to fly back to place when pulled sideways, it should be securely stapled to the end post. Do not drive the staples against the wire on the intermediate posts. Leave them loose, thus giving the fence more elasticity. Staple only the two top and the bottom wires. If too tight, the coil in the horizontal bars will straighten out. If a single bar should do this before the fence is tight enough, loosen the plate on the clamp bar so wire can slip through, making proper tension; while if a bar should be too loose, it can in most cases be tightened sufficiently, if an intermediate, by use of the single wire stretcher; if the top is a little loose and all others are tight enough, staple the others and fasten them around the end post, then loosen all the intermediates from the clamp bar, thus leaving it attached to only the top and bottom wires, then draw the top or bottom as desired. This will seldom occur, but when a case of this kind is found the cross bars must be adjusted after fence has been finally

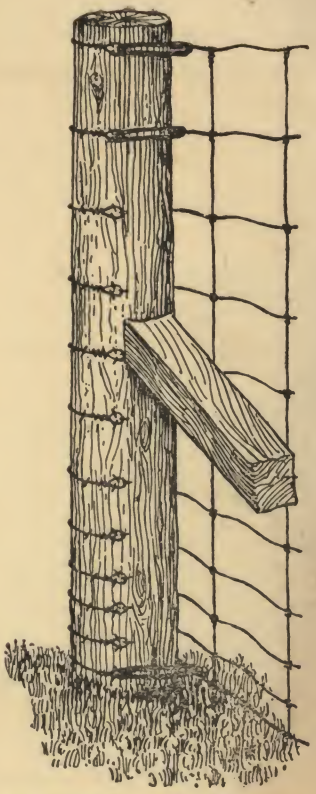


Fig. No. 5.—Tying of two Top and Bottom Wires.

fastened to end post. See that the fence is stretched to its proper width on posts, and follow general grade of ground, without sudden changes, but when such changes are necessary, a post must be set at the highest and lowest points and the latter well anchored.

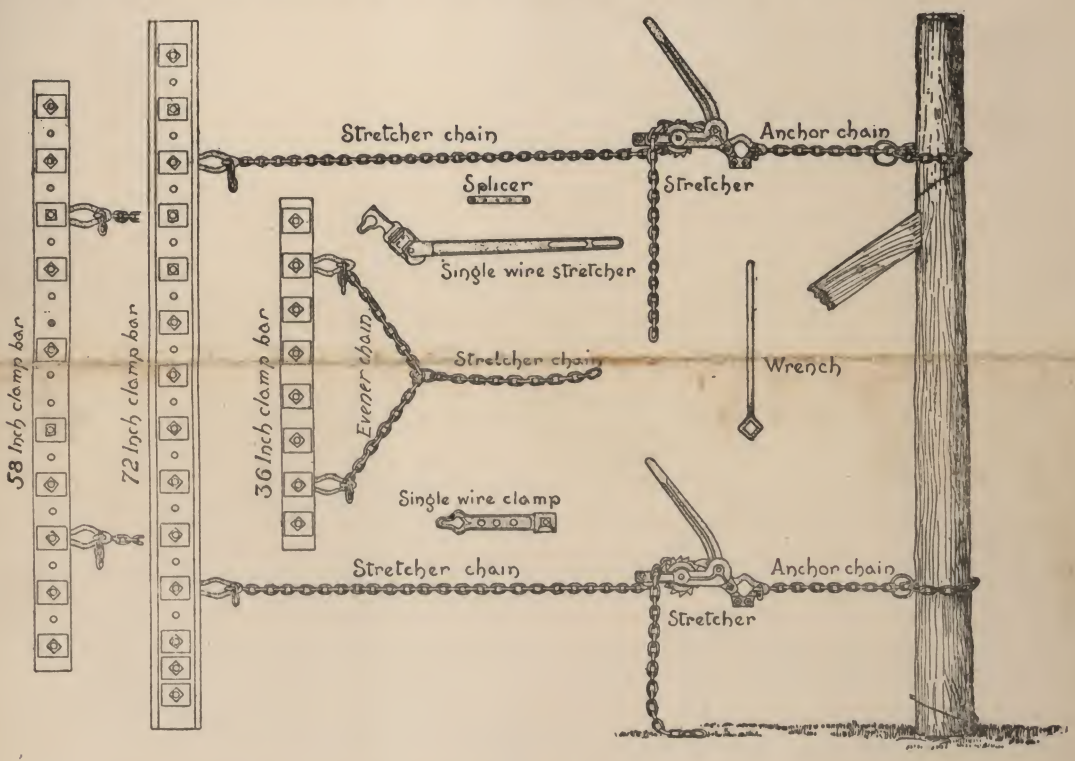
If it takes more than one roll they may be connected in the following manner, then stretched and stapled.

Fig. No. 6.

Use of Splicer Rings. Fig. No. 6 A.

All rolls of Page Fence, except ten-rod rolls of Poultry Fence, are now made with "eyes" ready turned on both ends of the horizsotal bars. On the inside of each roll of fence you will find a sufficient number of small coils of No. 14 wire to connect two rolls of fence. The method of joining two rolls is shown above. Bring together the eyes of the corresponding bars in the two rolls of fence, and screw the small coil into them, after the manner of the ordinary steel key ring as in Figure 6.

Page Fence Tools and Tool Parts



Our sets of stretching tools are put up in three sizes, designated as Set No. O 1, Set No. O 2 and Set No. O 3, and contains the following articles, all boxed except clamp bars:

Set No. O 1

For fences 58 in. high and under.

1 58-in. Clamp Bar
2 Stretchers
2 Stretcher Chains
2 Anchor Chains
1 Wrench
1 Splicer
1 Single Wire Stretcher
1 Single Wire Clamp

Price $10.00

Set No. O 2

For fences 36 in. high and under.

1 36-in. Clamp Bar
1 Stretcher
1 Stretcher Chain
1 Anchor Chain
1 Wrench
1 Single Wire Stretcher
1 Evener Chain

Price $6.50

Set No. O 3

1 58-in. Clamp Bar
1 38-in. Clamp Bar
2 Stretchers
2 Stretcher Chains
2 Anchor Chains
1 Wrench
1 Splicer
1 Single Wire Stretcher
1 Single Wire Clamp

Price $11.00

SUNDRIES

Stretchers, $1.75 each; set of 2.	$3.50
Stretcher Chains, $1.75 each; set of 2	3.50
Anchor Chains, 75c each; set of 2	1.50
Clamp Bar, 60 inches	1.85
Wrench	.25
Splicer	.10
Single Wire Stretcher	1.00
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36-inch Clamp Bar	1.25
60-inch Clamp Bar	1.85
72-inch Clamp Bar	2.50
88-inch Clamp Bar	3.50
Evener Chain, for No. 2 Tools.	.50
Stretcher Chain, for No. O 2 Tools	1.75
Clamp Bar Clevis, C 11	.20
Clamp Bar Bolt, 7c; Plate, 8c.	.15

Above prices subject to regular discount F. O. B. Adrian.

PARTS OF STRETCHER

1 Handle, No. S 55	$ .35	Dogs, No. S 52	.15
1 Side Plate, No. S 54 R	.25	Clevis, No. 43, with Attachments and Bolts	.25
1 Side Plate, No. S 53 L	.25	Clevis, No. S 57	15
Wheels, No. S 50	.35	Single Wire Block, No. S 38	.10
Nose, No. S 56	.15		
Dogs, No. S 51	.15		

When ordering above ALWAYS GIVE NAME AND NUMBER, and state how you want same shipped.

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Post Setting and Anchoring

Stretching fence upon small, poorly anchored end posts is like building a house on a poor foundation, and we cannot remind you too often or in too strong language, that end, gate and corner posts should be large and well anchored, as the whole stress of the fence rests upon the end posts.

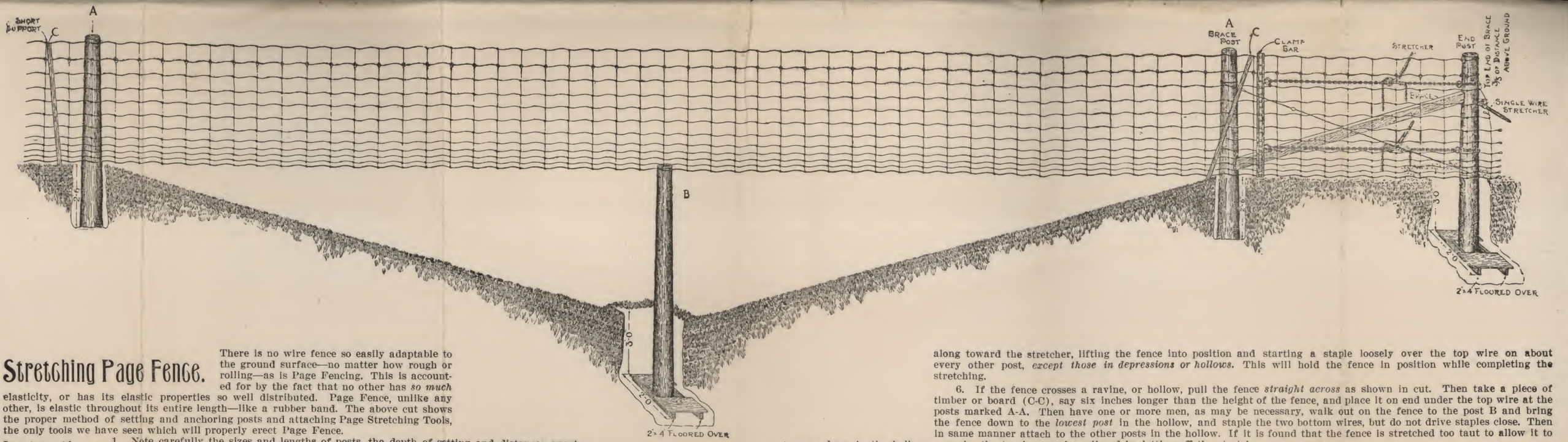
For a five foot fence the end posts should be nine feet long and about eight inches through. The hole for setting should be two feet wide, four feet long and four feet deep. On two opposite sides, near the bottom of the post, frame in and spike on two 2x6-inch cross-pieces four feet long, set your post, fill in the dirt and tamp down hard up to the top of the anchor, then floor over with boards and fill up the hole and tamp.

A brace not longer than ten feet and not less than 4x5 inches in size is then run from three-fifths the height of the end post to near the bottom of the heel post and a No. 9 wire drawn from the heel to the end post, as shown in cut, to prevent the heel post from being pushed over.

Page Fences can only be properly stretched up with Page Tools, and then it is necessary to carefully follow our instructions for setting the posts and stretching the fence. The coil in the wire will regulate the tension, but it will not take up a slack that should have been taken out in stretching.

Page Woven Wire Fence Company

Adrian, Michigan, U. S. A.



Stretching Page Fence.

There is no wire fence so easily adaptable to the ground surface—no matter how rough or rolling—as is Page Fencing. This is accounted for by the fact that no other has *so much* elasticity, or has its elastic properties so well distributed. Page Fence, unlike any other, is elastic throughout its entire length—like a rubber band. The above cut shows the proper method of setting and anchoring posts and attaching Page Stretching Tools, the only tools we have seen which will properly erect Page Fence.

Instructions.

1. Note carefully the sizes and lengths of posts, the depth of setting and distances apart.

2. Notice the method of anchoring all end and corner posts, and such line posts as are set in hollows and require anchorage to prevent lifting by the severe strain of the fence.

3. Do not set posts for general farm purposes closer than 24 feet, and we recommend 50 or 60 feet with spreaders between, unless the ground is too rolling to permit.

4. Follow the specifications of the cut in setting, anchoring and bracing, and there will be no trouble by posts lifting, tipping or turning.

5. Staple fence securely to the starting post, being sure that the crosswires are perpendicular at the start; roll the fence out as straight as possible along the line of posts and attach the clamp bar about the length of the chains *short of the end post.* This will allow room to stretch the fence. Then attach chains to end posts at heights to correspond with the eyes in the clamp bar; insert chains in the stretchers (being sure that the chains are not twisted), and then work the stretchers until the top edge of the fence is lifted from the ground. Then go to the beginning post and follow along toward the stretcher, lifting the fence into position and starting a staple loosely over the top wire on about every other post, *except those in depressions or hollows.* This will hold the fence in position while completing the stretching.

6. If the fence crosses a ravine, or hollow, pull the fence *straight across* as shown in cut. Then take a piece of timber or board (C-C), say six inches longer than the height of the fence, and place it on end under the top wire at the posts marked A-A. Then have one or more men, as may be necessary, walk out on the fence to the post B and bring the fence down to the *lowest post* in the hollow, and staple the two bottom wires, but do not drive staples close. Then in same manner attach to the other posts in the hollow. If it is found that the fence is stretched too taut to allow it to come down in the hollow properly, the tension can be relieved by letting off the stretcher as necessary.

7. When there is an elevation to go over, it is wise to set a timber under the top wire at the highest point until the fence is properly stretched, when the wire can be stapled and the timber removed.

8. When the fence has been made to conform to the ground surface and is at proper tension (not too tight), then staples may be driven over the top and bottom wires on each post.

9. Next take the single wire stretcher and draw the ends of the wires around the end post, staple firmly and remove the tools. Then staple *every other wire only* to the line posts, alternating the wires on succeeding posts.

10. *Never drive staples tight against the wires* except on end or corner posts. They will not hold as well, and, besides, you are in great danger of injuring the wires.

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FROM

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.

ADRIAN, MICH.